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No quarantinable diseases were reported in the island during the week ended January 14.

HAWAII

Record of Plague Infection

Last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.

At Hilo the last case of human plague occurred March 23, 1910. A fatal case occurred at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 17, 1910.

The last plague-infected rat was found at Honokaa, 60 miles from Hilo, December 20, 1910.

Passed Asst. Surg. Ramus reports in regard to plague-prevention work, January 3:

HONOLULU

Week ended Dec. 31, 1910

Total rats and mongoose taken.....	538
Rats trapped.....	462
Mongoose trapped.....	3
Rats shot from trees.....	23
Rats killed by sulphur dioxide.....	50
Examined bacteriologically.....	486
Classification of rats trapped:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	75
<i>Mus musculus</i>	101
<i>Mus norvegicus</i>	49
<i>Mus rattus</i>	237
Classification of rats shot from trees:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	13
<i>Mus rattus</i>	6
Classification of rats killed by sulphur dioxide:	
<i>Mus alexandrinus</i>	36
<i>Mus rattus</i>	14
Average number of traps set daily.....	1, 720

Further Relative to Smallpox on Steamships

Dr. Ramus reported January 4:

The steamship *Mongolia* from Yokohama arrived at Honolulu December 23, 1910, with a case of smallpox on board in the person of a Chinese steerage passenger. The case had been discovered and isolated en route. The *Mongolia* was taken to the quarantine wharf and all steerage passengers with their baggage were removed. After disinfection and bathing of oriental steerage passengers, those destined for San Francisco were returned to the vessel with their effects. Those for Honolulu were removed to the quarantine station for 14 days' detention. The infected portions of the vessel were disinfected. All personnel had been vaccinated at sea by the ship's surgeon.

The steamship *Kiho Maru* arrived December 30, 1910, at Honolulu from Manzanillo, Mexico, having previously touched at Valparaiso, Iquique, Callao, Guayaquil, and Salina Cruz. There were 92 steerage passengers on board, taken from the various ports of call. Three cases of smallpox were found among these passengers. All were of mild type and occurred in one family, the members of which had embarked at Guayaquil. They were a mother and two infant children.